

## General Assembly

## Substitute Bill No. 950

January Session, 2009

*	SB00950BA	031109	*

## AN ACT CONCERNING CONSUMER CREDIT LICENSEES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (c) of section 36a-51 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 3 October 1, 2009):
- 4 (c) Any licensee may surrender any license issued by the
- 5 commissioner under any provision of the general statutes by [filing
- 6 with the commissioner written notice that such license is surrendered]
- 7 surrendering the license to the commissioner in person or by
- 8 <u>registered or certified mail</u>, but such surrender shall not affect the
- 9 licensee's civil or criminal liability, or affect the commissioner's ability
- 10 to impose an administrative penalty on the licensee pursuant to section
- 11 36a-50 for acts committed prior to the surrender. If, prior to receiving
- 12 [written notice of a licensee's intent to surrender its license] the license,
- 13 the commissioner has instituted a proceeding to suspend, revoke or
- 14 refuse to renew such license, such surrender will not become effective
- 15 except at such time and under such conditions as the commissioner by
- order determines. <u>If no proceeding is pending or has been instituted by</u>
- 17 the commissioner at the time of surrender, the commissioner may still
- 18 institute a proceeding to suspend, revoke or refuse to renew a license
- 19 under subsection (a) of this section up to the date one year after the
- 20 <u>date of receipt of the license by the commissioner.</u>

- Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 36a-486 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- 24 (b) No person licensed as a mortgage lender, mortgage 25 correspondent lender or mortgage broker shall employ or retain a 26 mortgage loan originator unless such mortgage loan originator is 27 licensed under sections 36a-485 to 36a-498a, inclusive, as amended by 28 this act. No individual may act as a mortgage loan originator without 29 being licensed, or act as a mortgage loan originator for more than one 30 person. The license of a mortgage loan originator is not effective 31 during any period when such mortgage loan originator is not 32 associated with a licensed mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent 33 lender or mortgage broker, or during any period in which the license 34 of the mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage 35 broker with whom such originator is associated has been suspended. 36 Either the mortgage loan originator or the mortgage lender, mortgage 37 correspondent lender or mortgage broker may file a notification of the 38 termination of employment of a mortgage loan originator with the 39 Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System.
- Sec. 3. Section 36a-489 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
  - (a) If the commissioner finds, upon the filing of an application for a license as a mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker, that the applicant meets the requirements of subsection (a) of section 36a-488, and that the financial responsibility, character, reputation, integrity and general fitness of the applicant and of the partners thereof if the applicant is a partnership, of the members if the applicant is a limited liability company or association, and of the officers, directors and principal employees if the applicant is a corporation, are such as to warrant belief that the business will be operated soundly and efficiently, in the public interest and consistent with the purposes of sections 36a-485 to 36a-498a, inclusive, as amended by this act, and sections 36a-760a to 36a-760h, inclusive, the

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

commissioner may thereupon issue the license. If the commissioner fails to make such findings, or if the commissioner finds that the applicant has made a material misstatement in such application, the commissioner shall not issue a license, and shall notify the applicant of the denial and the reasons for such denial. Any denial of an application by the commissioner shall, when applicable, be subject to the provisions of section 46a-80.

- (b) Upon the filing of an application for a mortgage loan originator license, the commissioner shall license the mortgage loan originator named in the application unless the commissioner finds that such applicant or mortgage loan originator has made a material misstatement in the application or that the financial responsibility, character, reputation, integrity and general fitness of such mortgage loan originator are not such as to warrant belief that granting such license would be in the public interest and consistent with the purposes of sections 36a-485 to 36a-498a, inclusive, as amended by this act, and sections 36a-760a to 36a-760h, inclusive. If the commissioner denies an application for a mortgage loan originator license, the commissioner shall notify the applicant and the proposed mortgage loan originator of the denial and the reasons for such denial. Any denial of an application by the commissioner shall, when applicable, be subject to the provisions of section 46a-80.
- (c) Withdrawal of an application for a license filed under subsection
  (a) or (b) of this section shall become effective upon receipt by the commissioner of a notice of intent to withdraw such application. The commissioner may deny a license up to the date one year after the effective date of withdrawal.
- Sec. 4. Subsection (e) of section 36a-490 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- 84 (e) Each mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender, 85 mortgage broker and mortgage loan originator license shall remain in

- force and effect until it has been surrendered, revoked, suspended or expires, or is no longer effective, in accordance with the provisions of [sections 36a-485 to 36a-498a, inclusive] this title.
- Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 36a-492 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 91 October 1, 2009):
- 92 (b) The surety company shall have the right to cancel the bond at 93 any time by a written notice to the licensee stating the date cancellation 94 shall take effect. Such notice shall be sent by certified mail to the 95 licensee at least thirty days prior to the date of cancellation. A surety 96 bond shall not be cancelled unless the surety company notifies the 97 commissioner in writing not less than thirty days prior to the effective 98 date of cancellation. After receipt of such notification from the surety 99 company, the commissioner shall give written notice to the licensee of 100 the date such bond cancellation shall take effect. The commissioner 101 shall automatically suspend the license on such date, unless the 102 licensee prior to such date submits a letter of reinstatement of the bond 103 from the surety company or a new bond or the licensee has ceased 104 business and has surrendered the license in accordance with 105 subsection (a) of section 36a-490. After a license has been automatically 106 suspended, the commissioner shall give the licensee notice of the automatic suspension, proceedings pursuant to section 36a-494 and an 107 108 opportunity for a hearing on such action in accordance with section 109 36a-51, and require the licensee to take or refrain from taking such action as in the opinion of the commissioner will effectuate the 110 111 purposes of this section.
- Sec. 6. Section 36a-537 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- The application for a license as a sales finance company shall be on a form prescribed by the commissioner, in writing and under oath, together with such exhibits and other pertinent information as the commissioner may require. <u>The application shall include (1) history of</u>

118 criminal convictions for the ten-year period prior to the date of the 119 application of the applicant; and the partners, if the applicant is a partnership; the members, if the applicant is a limited liability 120 121 company or association; or the officers, directors and principal 122 employees if the applicant is a corporation; and (2) sufficient 123 information pertaining to the history of criminal convictions, in a form 124 acceptable to the commissioner, on such applicant, partners, directors, 125 members, officers, directors and principal employees as 126 commissioner deems necessary to make findings under section 36a-127 541, as amended by this act.

Sec. 7. Section 36a-541 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

If the commissioner finds, upon the filing of an application for a license as a sales finance company, that the financial responsibility, character, reputation, integrity and general fitness of the applicant and of the partners thereof if the applicant is a partnership, of the members if the applicant is a limited liability company or association, and of the officers, directors and principal employees if the applicant is a corporation, are such as to warrant belief that the business will be operated soundly and efficiently, in the public interest and consistent with the purposes of sections 36a-535 to 36a-546, inclusive, as amended by this act, the commissioner may thereupon issue the applicant the license. If the commissioner fails to make such findings, or if the commissioner finds that the applicant has made any material misstatement in the application, the commissioner shall not issue a license, and shall notify the applicant of the denial and the reasons for such denial. The commissioner may deny an application if the commissioner finds that the applicant or any partner, member, officer, director or principal employee of the applicant has been convicted, during the ten-year period prior to the date of application, of any misdemeanor involving any aspect of the sales finance business, or any felony. Any denial of an application by the commissioner shall, when applicable, be subject to the provisions of section 46a-80. Withdrawal of an application for a license shall become effective upon receipt by

130

131

132

133

134

135136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148149

150

- 152 <u>the commissioner of a notice of intent to withdraw such application.</u>
- 153 The commissioner may deny a license up to the date one year after the
- date the withdrawal became effective.
- Sec. 8. Section 36a-556 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

157 Upon the filing of the required application and license fee, the 158 commissioner shall investigate the facts and, if the commissioner finds 159 that (1) the experience, character and general fitness of the applicant, 160 and of the members thereof if the applicant is a partnership, limited 161 liability company or association, and of the officers and directors 162 thereof if the applicant is a corporation, are satisfactory, (2) a license to 163 such applicant will be for the convenience and advantage of the 164 community in which the applicant's business is to be conducted and 165 (3) the applicant has the capital investment required by this section, the 166 commissioner shall issue a license to the applicant to make loans in 167 accordance with sections 36a-555 to 36a-573, inclusive, as amended by 168 this act. If the commissioner fails to make such findings or finds that 169 the applicant made a material misstatement in the application, the 170 commissioner shall not issue a license and shall notify the applicant of 171 the denial and the reasons for such denial. The commissioner may 172 deny an application if the commissioner finds that the applicant or any member, officer, or director of the applicant has been convicted, during 173 174 the ten-year period prior to the date of application, of any 175 misdemeanor involving any aspect of the small loan lender business, 176 or any felony. Any denial of an application by the commissioner shall, 177 when applicable, be subject to the provisions of section 46a-80. Withdrawal of an application for a license shall become effective upon 178 179 receipt by the commissioner of a notice of intent to withdraw such 180 application. The commissioner may deny a license up to the date one 181 year after the date the withdrawal became effective. The capital investment shall be not less than twenty-five thousand dollars for each 182 183 licensed location in a city or town with a population of ten thousand or 184 more inhabitants and ten thousand dollars for each licensed location in 185 a city or town with a smaller population. Population shall be

- determined according to the last United States census at the time a license is granted.
- Sec. 9. Section 36a-557 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- 190 (a) An application for such license shall be in writing, under oath 191 and in the form prescribed by the commissioner, and shall include (1) 192 the history of criminal convictions for the ten-year period prior to the 193 date of the application of the applicant; the members, if the applicant is 194 a partnership, limited liability company or association; or the officers and directors, if the applicant is a corporation, and (2) sufficient 195 196 information pertaining to the history of criminal convictions, in a form 197 acceptable to the commissioner, on such applicant, members, officers 198 and directors as the commissioner deems necessary to make the findings under section 36a-556, as amended by this act. 199
- (a) of this section shall become effective upon receipt by the commissioner of a notice of intent to withdraw such application. The commissioner may deny a license up to the date one year after the date the withdrawal became effective.
- Sec. 10. Subsection (c) of section 36a-581 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- 208 (c) An application for a check cashing license or renewal of such 209 license shall be in writing, under oath and on a form provided by the 210 commissioner. The application shall set forth: (1) The name and 211 address of the applicant; (2) if the applicant is a firm or partnership, 212 the names and addresses of each member of the firm or partnership; 213 (3) if the applicant is a corporation, the names and addresses of each 214 officer, director, authorized agent and each shareholder owning ten 215 per cent or more of the outstanding stock of such corporation; (4) if the applicant is a limited liability company, the names and addresses of 216 each member and authorized agent of such limited liability company; 217

218 (5) (i) the history of criminal convictions for the ten-year period prior 219 to the date of the application of the applicant; the members, if the applicant is a firm or partnership; the officers, directors, authorized 220 221 agent and each shareholder owning ten per cent or more of the 222 outstanding stock of the applicant, if the applicant is a corporation, 223 and (ii) sufficient information pertaining to the history of criminal 224 convictions in a form acceptable to the commissioner on such 225 applicant, members, officers, directors, authorized agent and 226 shareholders as the commissioner deems necessary to make the 227 findings under subsection (e) of his section, as amended by this act; (6) 228 each location where the check cashing business is to be conducted and 229 the type of facility that will be operated at that location; [(6)] (7) the 230 business plan, which shall include the proposed days and hours of 231 operation; [(7)] (8) the amount of liquid assets available for each 232 location which shall not be less than the amount specified in 233 subdivision (7) of subsection (e) of this section, as amended by this act; 234 [(8)] (9) for each limited facility, a copy of the executed contract 235 evidencing the proposed arrangement between the applicant and the 236 employer; and [(9)] (10) any other information the commissioner may 237 require.

- Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 36a-582 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
  - (a) Each applicant for a check cashing license shall pay to the commissioner a nonrefundable initial license fee of two thousand dollars and a nonrefundable location fee of two hundred dollars for each location, except that if such application is filed not earlier than one year before the date such license will expire, the applicant shall pay to the commissioner a nonrefundable initial license fee of one thousand dollars and a nonrefundable location fee of one hundred dollars for each location. Each licensee shall pay to the commissioner a nonrefundable (1) name change fee of one hundred dollars for each application to change a name, and (2) location transfer fee of one hundred dollars for each application to transfer a location. Each license

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

252 issued pursuant to section 36a-581, as amended by this act, shall expire 253 at the close of business on September thirtieth of the odd-numbered 254 year following its issuance unless such license is renewed, provided 255 any license that is renewed effective July 1, 2007, shall expire on 256 September 30, 2009, unless renewed. Each licensee shall, on or before 257 September first of the year in which the license expires, pay to the 258 commissioner a renewal license fee of one thousand five hundred 259 dollars and a renewal location fee for each location of one hundred 260 dollars for the succeeding two years, commencing October first. In the 261 case of a license that expires on June 30, 2007, each licensee shall, on or 262 before June 1, 2007, pay to the commissioner a renewal license fee of 263 one thousand six hundred eighty-eight dollars and a renewal location 264 fee of one hundred thirteen dollars. Any renewal application filed with 265 the commissioner after September first, or in the case of a license that 266 expires on June 30, 2007, after June 1, 2007, shall be accompanied by a 267 one-hundred-dollar late fee and any such filing shall be deemed to be 268 timely and sufficient for purposes of subsection (b) of section 4-182. 269 Each licensee shall file with the commissioner, not later than 270 September first of each even-numbered year, the information required 271 by subdivision [(7)] (8) of subsection (c) of section 36a-581, as amended 272 by this act.

- Sec. 12. Subsection (e) of section 36a-581 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
  - (e) Upon the filing of the required application and the applicable license and location fees, the commissioner shall investigate the facts and may issue a license if the commissioner finds that (1) the applicant is in all respects properly qualified and of good character, (2) if the applicant is a firm or partnership, each member of the firm or partnership is in all respects properly qualified and of good character, (3) if the applicant is a corporation, each officer, director, authorized agent and each shareholder owning ten per cent or more of the outstanding stock of such corporation is in all respects properly qualified and of good character, (4) if the applicant is a limited liability

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

company, each member and authorized agent is in all respects properly qualified and of good character, (5) granting such license would not be against the public interest, (6) the applicant has a feasible plan for conducting business, and (7) the applicant has available and shall continuously maintain liquid assets of at least ten thousand dollars for each general facility location and at least two thousand five hundred dollars for each limited facility location specified in the application. The commissioner may deny an application if the commissioner finds that the applicant or any member, officer, director or authorized agent or shareholder owning ten per cent or more of the outstanding stock of the applicant has been convicted, during the tenvear period prior to the date of application, of any misdemeanor involving any aspect of the check cashing services business, or any felony. Any denial of an application by the commissioner shall, when applicable, be subject to the provisions of section 46a-80.

- Sec. 13. Section 36a-596 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- As used in sections 36a-595 to 36a-610, inclusive, as amended by this act:
  - (1) "Electronic payment instrument" means a card or other tangible object for the transmission of money or monetary value or payment of money which contains a microprocessor chip, magnetic stripe, or other means for the storage of information, that is prefunded and for which the value is decremented upon each use, but does not include a card or other tangible object that is redeemable by the issuer in the issuer's goods or services.
  - (2) "Holder" means a person, other than a purchaser, who is either in possession of a Connecticut payment instrument and is the named payee thereon or in possession of a Connecticut payment instrument issued or endorsed to such person or bearer or in blank. "Holder" does not include any person who is in possession of a lost, stolen or forged Connecticut payment instrument.

- 318 (3) "Licensee" means any person licensed <u>or required to be licensed</u> 319 pursuant to sections 36a-595 to 36a-610, inclusive, <u>as amended by this</u> 320 <u>act</u>.
- 321 (4) "Material litigation" means any litigation that, according to 322 generally accepted accounting principles, is deemed significant to a 323 person's financial health and would be required to be referenced in a 324 person's annual audited financial statements, report to shareholders or 325 similar documents.
- 326 (5) "Monetary value" means a medium of exchange, whether or not redeemable in money.
  - (6) "Money order" means any check, draft, money order or other payment instrument. "Money order" does not include a travelers check or electronic payment instrument.
- 331 (7) "Money transmission" means engaging in the business of 332 receiving money or monetary value for current or future transmission 333 or the business of transmitting money or monetary value within the 334 United States or to locations outside the United States by any and all 335 means including, but not limited to, payment instrument, wire, 336 facsimile or electronic transfer or issuing stored value.
- 337 (8) "Net worth" means the excess of assets over liabilities as 338 determined by generally accepted accounting principles.
- (9) "Outstanding" means, in the case of a money order, travelers check, electronic payment instrument or stored value, that: (A) It is sold or issued in the United States; (B) a report of it has been received by a licensee from its agents; [or subagents;] and (C) it has not yet been paid by the issuer.
  - (10) "Payment instrument" means a money order, travelers check or electronic payment instrument that evidences either an obligation for the transmission of money or monetary value or payment of money, or the purchase or the deposit of funds for the purchase of such money

345

346

347

328

329

order, travelers check or electronic payment instrument. A payment instrument is a "Connecticut payment instrument" if it is sold in this state.

- (11) "Permissible investment" means: (A) Cash in United States currency; (B) time deposits, as defined in section 36a-2, or other debt instruments of a bank; (C) bills of exchange or bankers acceptances which are eligible for purchase by member banks of the Federal Reserve System; (D) commercial paper of prime quality; (E) interestbearing bills, notes, bonds, debentures or other obligations issued or guaranteed by: (i) The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, or (ii) any state, or any agency, instrumentality, political subdivision, school district or legally constituted authority of any state if such investment is of prime quality; (F) interest-bearing bills or notes, or bonds, debentures or preferred stocks, traded on any national securities exchange or on a national over-the-counter market, if such debt or equity investments are of prime quality; (G) receivables due from selling agents consisting of the proceeds of the sale of payment instruments which are not past due or doubtful of collection; (H) gold; and (I) any other investments approved by the commissioner. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, if the commissioner at any time finds that an investment of a licensee is unsatisfactory for investment purposes, the investment shall not qualify as a permissible investment.
- (12) "Prime quality" of an investment means that it is within the top four rating categories in any rating service recognized by the commissioner unless the commissioner determines for any licensee that only those investments in the top three rating categories qualify as "prime quality".
- 376 (13) "Purchaser" means a person who buys or has bought a 377 Connecticut payment instrument <u>or who has given money or</u> 378 <u>monetary value for current or future transmission.</u>
- 379 (14) "Stored value" means monetary value that is evidenced by an

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361

362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

- electronic record. For the purposes of this subdivision, "electronic record" means information that is stored in an electronic medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- 383 (15) "Travelers check" means a payment instrument for the payment 384 of money that contains a provision for a specimen signature of the 385 purchaser to be completed at the time of a purchase of the instrument 386 and a provision for a countersignature of the purchaser to be 387 completed at the time of negotiation.
- 388 (16) "Unsafe or unsound practice" means a practice or conduct by a
  389 licensee or an agent of such licensee that is likely to result in a material
  390 loss, insolvency or dissipation of the licensee's assets or otherwise
  391 materially prejudice the interests of purchasers.
- Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 36a-597 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 394 October 1, 2009):
- 395 (a) No person shall engage in the business of issuing Connecticut 396 payment instruments, or engage in the business of money 397 transmission, without [first obtaining] a license [from] issued by the 398 commissioner as provided in section 36a-600, as amended by this act. 399 No person shall engage in such business or in the business of selling 400 Connecticut payment instruments as an agent, [or subagent,] except as 401 an agent [or subagent] of a [licensee] person that has been issued a 402 license by the commissioner as provided in section 36a-600, as 403 amended by this act, or an entity or a person exempt under section 404 36a-609, as amended by this act, and in accordance with section 36a-405 607, as amended by this act. The licensee and the agent shall promptly 406 notify the commissioner, in writing, of the termination of the contract 407 between such licensee and agent.
- Sec. 15. Section 36a-598 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- 410 (a) Each application for an original or renewal license required

- under sections 36a-595 to 36a-610, inclusive, as amended by this act,
- shall be made in writing and under oath to the commissioner in such
- 413 form as the commissioner may prescribe. The application shall include:
- (1) The exact name of the applicant and, if incorporated, the date of incorporation and the state where incorporated;
- 416 (2) The complete address of the principal office from which the 417 business is to be conducted [,] and of the office where the books and 418 records of the applicant are [maintained and] to be maintained; [, 419 including the street and number, if any, and the municipality and 420 county of such offices;]
  - (3) The complete name and address of each of the applicant's branches, subsidiaries, affiliates and agents, [and subagents,] if any, engaging in this state in the business of selling or issuing Connecticut payment instruments, or engaging in the business of money transmission;
    - (4) The name, title, address and telephone number of the person to whom notice of the commissioner's approval or disapproval of the application shall be sent and to whom any inquiries by the commissioner concerning the application shall be directed;
    - (5) The name and residence address of [(A)] the individual, if the applicant is an individual; [(B)] the partners, if the applicant is a partnership; [(C)] the directors, trustees, principal officers, and any shareholder owning ten per cent or more of each class of its securities, if the applicant is a corporation or association; or [(D)] the members, if the applicant is a limited liability company; [, and sufficient information pertaining to the name and address, in a form acceptable to the commissioner, on such partners, directors, trustees, principal officers, members, and any shareholder owning ten per cent or more of each class of its securities, as the commissioner deems necessary to make the findings under section 36a-600;]
      - (6) The most recently audited unconsolidated financial statement of

422

423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432 433

434

435

436

437

438

439 440

- the applicant, including its balance sheet and receipts and disbursements for the preceding year, prepared by an independent certified public accountant acceptable to the commissioner;
- (7) A list of the applicant's permissible investments, the book and market values of such investments, and the dollar amount of the applicant's aggregate outstanding payment instruments (A) as of the date of the financial statement filed in accordance with subdivision (6) of this subsection; and (B) as of a date no earlier than thirty business days prior to the filing of the application;
  - (8) The history of material litigation [and criminal convictions] for the five-year period prior to the date of the application of [(A)] the individual, if the applicant is an individual; [(B)] the partners, if the applicant is a partnership; [(C)] the directors, trustees, principal officers and any shareholder owning ten per cent or more of each class of its securities, if the applicant is a corporation or association; or [(D)] the members, if the applicant is a limited liability company, and sufficient information pertaining to the history of material litigation, [and criminal convictions,] in a form acceptable to the commissioner, on such individual or the partners, directors, trustees, principal officers, members and any shareholder owning ten per cent or more of each class of [its] the applicant's securities;
  - (9) (A) The history of criminal convictions for the ten-year period prior to the date of the application of the individual, if the applicant is an individual; the partners, if the applicant is a partnership; the directors, trustees, principal officers and any shareholder owning ten per cent or more of each class of its securities if the applicant is a corporation or association; or the members, if the applicant is a limited liability company, and (B) sufficient information pertaining to the history of criminal convictions, in a form acceptable to the commissioner, on such individual or the partners, directors, trustees, principal officers, members and any shareholder owning ten per cent or more of each class of the applicant's securities;

- [(9)] (10) (A) The surety bond required by subsection (a) of section 36a-602, if applicable;
- (B) A list of the investments maintained in accordance with subsection (c) of section 36a-602, if applicable, and the book and market values of any such investments (i) as of the date of the financial statement filed in accordance with subdivision (6) of this subsection; and (ii) as of a date no earlier than thirty business days prior to the filing of the application;
- [(C) The commissioner may defer compliance with the provisions of this subdivision until after the commissioner rules on the application, but the commissioner shall not issue a license until an applicant complies with the provisions of this subdivision;
- [(10)] (11) A statement of whether the applicant will engage in the business of issuing money orders, travelers checks or electronic payment instruments or engage in the business of money transmission in this state; and
- 490 [(11)] (12) Any other information the commissioner may require.
- (b) An applicant or licensee shall promptly notify the commissioner, 492 in writing, of any change in the information provided in the 493 application for license or most recent renewal of such license.
- (c) A licensee shall not change the name specified on its license unless, prior to such change in name, the licensee files an application with the commissioner accompanied by the name change fee specified in subsection (a) of section 36a-599 and receives the approval of the commissioner.
- (d) A licensee shall provide a written notice to the commissioner no
   later than one business day after the licensee has reason to know of the
   occurrence of any of the following events:
- 502 (1) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee under the
  503 United States Bankruptcy Code for bankruptcy or reorganization;

504	(2) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee for receivership,		
505	the commencement of any other judicial or administrative proceeding		
506	for its dissolution or reorganization, or the making of a genera		
507	assignment for the benefit of its creditors;		
508	(3) The commencement of a proceeding to revoke or suspend its		
509	license to engage in money transmission in another state or foreign		
510	country, or other formal or informal regulatory action by any		
511	governmental agency against the licensee and the reasons therefor;		
512	(4) The commencement of any action by the Attorney General or the		
513	attorney general of any other state and the reasons therefor;		
514	(5) The cancellation or other impairment of the licensee's bond or		
515	other security, including notice of claims filed against the licensee's		
516	bond or other security;		
517	(6) A conviction of the licensee or of a partner, director, trustee,		
518	principal officer, member or shareholder owning ten per cent or more		
519	of each class of the licensee's securities for a misdemeanor involving		
520	the money transmission business or the business of issuing		
521	Connecticut payment instruments, or a felony; or		
522	(7) A conviction of its agent for a felony.		
523	Sec. 16. Section 36a-600 of the general statutes is repealed and the		
524	following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2009):		
525	(a) Upon the filing of an application for an original license, and the		
526	payment of the fees for investigation and license, the commissioner		
527	shall investigate the financial condition and responsibility, financial		
528	and business experience, character and general fitness of the applicant.		
529	The commissioner shall approve conditionally any application, if the		
530	commissioner finds that:		
531	(1) The applicant's financial condition is sound;		
532	(2) The applicant's business will be conducted honestly, fairly,		

- equitably, carefully and efficiently within the purposes and intent of sections 36a-595 to 36a-610, inclusive, <u>as amended by this act</u>, and in a manner commanding the confidence and trust of the community;
- (3) (A) If the applicant is an individual, such individual is in all respects properly qualified and of good character, (B) if the applicant is a partnership, each partner is in all respects properly qualified and of good character, (C) if the applicant is a corporation or association, each president, chairperson of the executive committee, senior officer responsible for the corporation's business, chief financial officer or any other person who performs similar functions as determined by the commissioner, director, trustee and each shareholder owning ten per cent or more of each class of the securities of such corporation is in all respects properly qualified and of good character, or (D) if the applicant is a limited liability company, each member is in all respects properly qualified and of good character;
- 548 (4) The applicant is in compliance with the provisions of sections 549 36a-603 and 36a-604;
  - (5) No person on behalf of the applicant knowingly has made any incorrect statement of a material fact in the application, or in any report or statement made pursuant to sections 36a-595 to 36a-610, inclusive, as amended by this act; and [;]
  - (6) No person on behalf of the applicant knowingly has omitted to state any material fact necessary to give the commissioner any information lawfully required by the commissioner.
  - (b) If the commissioner conditionally approves an application, the applicant shall have thirty days <u>from the date of such appeal</u> [, which the commissioner may extend for cause,] to comply with the requirements of section 36a-602, <u>as amended by this act. The commissioner may extend the time for compliance for cause</u>. Upon such compliance, the commissioner's conditional approval shall become final, and the commissioner shall issue a license to the applicant. The commissioner shall not issue a license to any applicant

unless the applicant is in compliance with all the requirements of subsection (a) of this section and section 36a-602 and has paid the investigation and license fee required under section 36a-599.

- (c) The commissioner may deny an application if the commissioner finds that the applicant or any of its partners, directors, trustees, principal officers or shareholders owning ten per cent or more of the shares of the applicant or members have been convicted, during the ten-year period prior to the date of application, of any misdemeanor involving any aspect of the money transmission business or the business of issuing Connecticut payment instruments, or any felony. Any denial of an application by the commissioner shall, when applicable, be subject to the provisions of section 46a-80.
- Sec. 17. Subsection (b) of section 36a-602 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
  - (b) The surety company may cancel the bond at any time by a written notice to the licensee, stating the date cancellation shall take effect. Such notice shall be sent by certified mail to the licensee at least thirty days prior to the date of cancellation. A surety bond shall not be cancelled unless the surety company notifies the commissioner in writing not less than thirty days prior to the effective date of cancellation. After receipt of such notification from the surety company, the commissioner shall give written notice to the licensee of the date such bond cancellation shall take effect. The commissioner shall automatically suspend the license on [the] such date, [the cancellation takes effect,] unless the [surety bond has been replaced or renewed, licensee, prior to such date, submits (1) a letter of reinstatement of the bond from the surety company, (2) a new bond, (3) evidence that all of the principal sum of such surety bond has been invested as provided in subsection (c) of this section, [or] (4) a new bond that replaces the surety bond [has been replaced] in part and evidence that the remaining part of the principal sum of such surety bond has been invested as provided in subsection (c) of this section, or

565

566

567

568

569

570571

572

573

574575

576

580

581

582

583

584

585

586

587

588

589

590

591

592

593594

595

596

- 598 [unless] (5) evidence that the licensee has ceased business and has 599 [voluntarily] surrendered the license. [The] After a license has been 600 automatically suspended, the commissioner shall give the licensee 601 notice of the automatic suspension pending proceedings for revocation 602 or refusal to renew such license and an opportunity for a hearing on 603 such actions in accordance with section 36a-51 and require the licensee 604 to take or refrain from taking such action as in the opinion of the 605 commissioner will effectuate the purposes of this section.
- Sec. 18. Section 36a-605 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- 608 In connection with the examination of a licensee under section 36a-609 17, the commissioner may also examine the agents [and subagents] of 610 such licensee. The commissioner, in lieu of conducting an examination, 611 may accept the report of examination of any other state or federal 612 supervisory agency or any organization affiliated with or representing 613 such supervisory agency with respect to the examination or other 614 supervision of any person subject to the provisions of sections 36a-595 to 36a-610, inclusive, as amended by this act, or a report prepared by 615 616 an independent accounting firm, and reports so accepted are 617 considered for purposes of sections 36a-595 to 36a-610, inclusive, as 618 amended by this act, as an official examination report of the 619 commissioner.
- Sec. 19. Section 36a-607 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- 622 (a) A licensee may conduct its business at one or more locations 623 within this state as follows:
  - (1) The business may be conducted by the licensee or through or by means of such agents [and subagents] as the licensee may periodically designate or appoint. An agent may not engage in the business of issuing Connecticut payment instruments or the business of money transmission on behalf of a licensee through or by means of a subagent.

625

626

627

628

- 630 (2) No license under sections 36a-595 to 36a-610, inclusive, <u>as</u>
  631 <u>amended by this act</u>, shall be required of any agent [or subagent] of a
  632 licensee.
- (3) Each agent [and subagent] of a licensee shall, from the moment of receipt, hold the proceeds of a sale or delivery of a licensee's Connecticut payment instruments in trust for the benefit of such licensee. [or of an agent of the licensee on behalf of such licensee.]
- (4) A licensee shall be liable for the loss caused to any purchaser or holder of the licensee's Connecticut payment instruments by the failure of an agent [or subagent] of the licensee to forward to the licensee the amount due from the proceeds of a sale or delivery of the licensee's Connecticut payment instruments, or money or monetary value received for transmission.
- 643 (5) The licensee shall enter into a contract with each of its agents that 644 requires the agent to operate in full compliance with sections 36a-595 645 to 36a-610, inclusive, as amended by this act, and provides that 646 appointment of the agent is not effective during any period when the 647 license of the licensee has been suspended. The licensee shall provide 648 each such agent with policies and procedures sufficient to ensure 649 compliance with sections 36a-595 to 36a-610, inclusive, as amended by 650 this act.
- (6) An agent of a licensee shall remit all money owing to the licensee
   in accordance with the terms of the contract between the licensee and
   the agent.
- 654 (7) An agent of a licensee shall not provide money transmission 655 services outside the scope of activity permissible under the contract 656 between the agent and the licensee.
  - (b) For purposes of subsection (a) of this section, a licensee [shall include] means any person that has obtained a license from the commissioner as provided in section 36a-600, as amended by this act, and any entity or person exempt under section 36a-609, as amended by

658 659

661 this act.

- Sec. 20. Section 36a-608 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
  - (a) The commissioner shall make such investigations and conduct such hearings as the commissioner considers necessary to determine whether any licensee or any other person has violated or is about to violate any of the provisions of sections 36a-595 to 36a-610, inclusive, as amended by this act, or whether any licensee has acted in such manner as otherwise would justify the suspension or revocation of the license. The provisions of section 36a-17 shall apply to such investigation.
  - (b) The commissioner may suspend or revoke a license or take any other action, in accordance with section 36a-51, as amended by this act, on any ground on which the commissioner might refuse to issue an original license, for any violation of sections 36a-595 to 36a-610, inclusive, as amended by this act, or of any regulation adopted under said sections, for noncompliance with an order [which] that the commissioner may issue under said sections to a licensee, [or] for failure of the licensee to pay a judgment ordered by any court within or outside this state within thirty days after the judgment becomes final or within thirty days after expiration or termination of a stay of execution of the judgment, for engaging in fraud, intentional misrepresentation or gross negligence, or for engaging in an unsafe and unsound practice.
  - (c) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any person has violated, is violating or is about to violate any provision of sections 36a-595 to 36a-610, inclusive, as amended by this act, or any regulation adopted under said sections, or any licensee has failed to pay a judgment ordered by any court within or outside of this state thirty days after the date on which the judgment becomes final or thirty days after the date of the expiration or termination of a stay of execution of the judgment, or engaged in fraud, intentional misrepresentation or

- 693 gross negligence, or engaged in an unsafe and unsound practice, the 694 commissioner may take action against such person in accordance with 695 [section] sections 36a-50 and 36a-52.
- 696 (d) [The commissioner may order a licensee to terminate its agency 697 relationship with any agent or subagent who refuses to allow an examination of its books and records regarding the business of such 698 699 licensee as provided in section 36a-605.] The commissioner may order 700 a licensee to terminate its agency relationship with any agent if the 701 commissioner finds that: (1) The agent violated any provision of sections 36a-595 to 36a-610, inclusive, as amended by this act, or any 702 703 regulation adopted under said sections or any other law or regulation 704 applicable to the conduct of its business; (2) the agent refused to allow 705 an examination of its books and records regarding the business of such 706 licensee as provided in section 36a-605, as amended by this act; (3) the 707 agent engaged in fraud, intentional misrepresentation, or gross 708 negligence or misappropriated funds; (4) the agent has been convicted 709 of a violation of a state or federal anti-money laundering statute; (5) 710 the competence, experience, character or general fitness of the agent or a manager, partner, director, trustee, principal officer, member or 711 712 shareholder owning ten per cent or more of each class of the agent's 713 securities demonstrates that it would not be in the public interest to 714 permit such agent to engage in the business of issuing Connecticut 715 payment instruments or the business of money transmission on behalf 716 of a licensee; or (6) the agent is engaging in an unsafe or unsound 717 practice.
- Sec. 21. Section 36a-609 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- 720 The provisions of sections 36a-597 to 36a-606a, inclusive, <u>as</u> 721 <u>amended by this act,</u> shall not apply to:
- 722 (1) Any federally insured federal bank, out-of-state bank, federal 723 credit union or out-of-state credit union, provided such institution 724 does not issue or sell Connecticut payment instruments or transmit

- 725 money or monetary value through an agent [or subagent] which is not
- 726 a federally insured bank, out-of-state bank, Connecticut credit union,
- 727 federal credit union or out-of-state credit union;
- 728 (2) Any Connecticut bank or Connecticut credit union;
- 729 (3) The United States Postal Service; and
- 730 (4) A person whose activity is limited to the electronic funds transfer
- of governmental benefits for or on behalf of a federal, state or other
- 732 governmental agency, quasi-governmental agency or government
- 733 sponsored enterprise.
- Sec. 22. Subsection (c) of section 36a-647 of the general statutes is
- 735 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 736 October 1, 2009):
- 737 (c) Whenever the commissioner has reason to believe that any
- person has violated, is violating or is about to violate any provision of
- sections 36a-645 to 36a-647, inclusive, as amended by this act, or any
- 740 regulation adopted under this section, the commissioner may take
- action against such person in accordance with [section] sections 36a-50
- 742 and 36a-52.
- Sec. 23. Section 36a-655 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- As used in sections 36a-655 to 36a-665, inclusive, as amended by this
- 746 <u>act,</u> ["bona fide nonprofit organization" means any organization that is
- exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
- 748 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
- 749 of the United States, as from time to time amended;] (1) "debt
- 750 adjustment" means (A) receiving, as agent of a debtor, money or
- 751 evidences thereof for the purpose of distributing such money or
- 752 evidences thereof among creditors in full or partial payment of
- obligations of the debtor, (B) arranging or assisting a debtor to arrange
- for the distribution of one or more payments to or among one or more

755 creditors of the debtor in full or partial payment of the debtor's 756 obligations, or (C) negotiating the terms of a debtor's obligations with one or more creditors of the debtor, including the term, interest rate, 757 758 installment payments, loan balance or amount necessary for a creditor 759 to release any liens on property securing the debtor's obligation, 760 including the negotiation of short sales of real estate; [and] (2) "debtor" 761 means any individual who has incurred indebtedness or owes a debt 762 for personal, family or household purposes; (3) "mortgagee" means the 763 original lender under a mortgage, or its agents, successors or assigns; 764 (4) "mortgagor" means the owner-occupant of a one-to-four family 765 residential property located in this state, including, but not limited to, 766 a single-family unit in a common interest community, who is also the borrower under a mortgage encumbering such real property; and (5) 767 "short sale" means a procedure in which, due to prevailing real estate 768 769 market conditions, a mortgagor sells or is only reasonably able to sell a 770 mortgaged property for less than the value of the mortgage, and the 771 mortgagee agrees to accept the money received from such sale as 772 satisfaction of a mortgage and may also waive its rights under a 773 promissory note in lieu of foreclosure proceedings.

- Sec. 24. Section 36a-656 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- (a) No person [, other than a bona fide nonprofit organization,] shall engage in the business of debt adjustment in this state [. No bona fide nonprofit organization shall engage in the business of debt adjustment in this state] without a debt adjuster license. Any [bona fide nonprofit organization] person desiring to obtain such a license shall file with the commissioner an application under oath, setting forth such information as the commissioner may require. Each applicant for a license and each licensee shall notify the commissioner of any change in the applicant's business from that stated in the application for the license.
- 786 <u>(b) An application for a debt adjuster license or renewal of such</u> 787 <u>license shall be in writing on a form provided by the commissioner</u>

774

775

776

777

778

779

780

781

782

783 784

and shall include (1) the history of criminal convictions for the ten-year period prior to the date of the application of the applicant; the partners, if the applicant is a partnership; the members, if the applicant is a limited liability company or association; or the officers, directors and principal employees if the applicant is a corporation, and (2) sufficient information pertaining to the history of criminal convictions, in a form acceptable to the commissioner, on such applicant, partners, directors, members, officers, directors and principal employees as the commissioner deems necessary to make the findings under subsection (c) of this section.

[(b)] (c) If the commissioner finds, upon the filing of an application for a debt adjuster license, that: (1) The financial responsibility, character, reputation, integrity and general fitness of the applicant and of the partners thereof if the applicant is a partnership, of the members if the applicant is a limited liability company or association, and of the officers, directors and principal employees if the applicant is a corporation, are such as to warrant belief that the business will be operated soundly and efficiently, in the public interest and consistent with the purposes of sections 36a-655 to 36a-665, inclusive, as amended by this act; and (2) the applicant is solvent and no proceeding in bankruptcy, receivership or assignment for the benefit of creditors has been commenced against the applicant, the commissioner may thereupon issue the applicant a debt adjuster license. If the commissioner fails to make such findings, the commissioner shall not issue a license and shall notify the applicant of the reasons for such denial. The commissioner may deny an application if the commissioner finds that the applicant or any partner, member, officer, director or principal employee of the applicant has been convicted, during the ten-year period prior to the date of application, of any misdemeanor involving any aspect of the debt adjuster business, or any felony. Any denial of an application by the commissioner shall, when applicable, be subject to the provisions of section 46a-80. Withdrawal of an application for a license shall become effective upon receipt by the commissioner of a notice of intent to withdraw such

788

789

790 791

792

793

794

795

796

797

798

799

800

801

802 803

804

805

806

807

808

809

810

811

812

813

814

815

816

817

818819

820

- application. The commissioner may deny a license up to the date one year after the effective date of withdrawal.
- [(c)] (d) Each applicant for an original debt adjuster license shall, at the time of making such application, pay to the commissioner an application fee of two hundred fifty dollars. Each such license shall expire at the close of business on September thirtieth of the odd-numbered year following its issuance unless such license is renewed. [Any license issued prior to October 1, 2002, shall expire on September 30, 2003, unless renewed.] Each licensee shall, on or before September first of the year in which the license expires, file such renewal application as the commissioner may require.
  - [(d)] (e) If the commissioner determines that a check filed with the commissioner to pay an application fee has been dishonored, the commissioner shall automatically suspend the license or a renewal license that has been issued but is not yet effective. The commissioner shall give the licensee notice of the automatic suspension pending proceedings for revocation or refusal to renew and an opportunity for a hearing on such actions in accordance with section 36a-51, as amended by this act.
  - [(e)] (f) No abatement of the license fee shall be made if the license is surrendered, revoked or suspended prior to the expiration of the period for which it was issued. The fee required by subsection [(c)] (d) of this section shall be nonrefundable.
- Sec. 25. Subsection (b) of section 36a-664 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
  - (b) The surety or insurance company shall have the right to cancel any bond or insurance policy written or issued under subsection (a) of this section at any time by a written notice to the licensee, stating the date cancellation shall take effect. Such notice shall be sent by certified mail to the licensee at least thirty days prior to the date of cancellation. No such bond shall be cancelled unless the surety or insurance

854 company notifies the commissioner in writing not less than thirty days 855 prior to the effective date of cancellation. After receipt of such 856 notification from the surety or insurance company, the commissioner 857 shall give written notice to the licensee of the date such bond or 858 insurance policy cancellation shall take effect. The commissioner shall 859 automatically suspend the license on [the] such date, [the cancellation 860 takes effect,] unless [the bond or insurance policy has been replaced or 861 renewed. The prior to such date the licensee submits a letter of 862 reinstatement of the bond or insurance policy from the surety or 863 insurance company or a new bond or insurance policy or the licensee 864 has surrendered the license. After a license has been automatically 865 suspended, the commissioner shall give the licensee notice of the automatic suspension pending proceedings for revocation or refusal to 866 renew and an opportunity for a hearing on such actions in accordance 867 868 with section 36a-51 and require the licensee to take or refrain from 869 taking such action as in the opinion of the commissioner will effectuate 870 the purposes of this section.

Sec. 26. Section 36a-718 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

If the commissioner determines that any mortgage servicing company has violated any provision of section 36a-716, the commissioner may [,] take action against such mortgage servicing company in accordance with [section] sections 36a-50 and 36a-52. [, order the mortgage servicing company to cease and desist from such violation.] The commissioner may also order the mortgage servicing company to make restitution to the mortgagor upon fourteen days' notice in writing. Such notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by any express delivery carrier that provides a dated delivery receipt, to the principal place of business of the mortgage servicing company and shall state the grounds for the contemplated action. Within fourteen days of receipt of the notice, the mortgage servicing company may file a written request for a hearing. If a hearing is requested, the commissioner shall not issue an order to make restitution until after such hearing is held. Such hearing shall be

871

872

873

874

875

876

877

878

879

880

881

882

883

884

885

886

conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

Sec. 27. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 36a-801 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(b) (1) Any person desiring to act within this state as a consumer collection agency shall make a written application to the commissioner for such license in such form as the commissioner prescribes. Such application shall be accompanied by (A) a financial statement prepared by a certified public accountant or a public accountant, the accuracy of which is sworn to under oath before a notary public by the proprietor, a general partner or a corporate officer or a member duly authorized to execute such documents, (B) the history of criminal convictions for the ten-year period prior to the date of the application of the applicant; (C) a license fee of eight hundred dollars, or in the case of an initial application that is filed not earlier than one year before the date such license will expire, a license fee of four hundred dollars, and [(C)] (D) an investigation fee of one hundred dollars. The commissioner shall cause to be made such inquiry and examination as to the qualifications of each such applicant as the commissioner deems necessary. Each applicant shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the commissioner that the applicant is a person of good moral character and is financially responsible. If the commissioner is satisfied that such applicant is in all respects properly qualified and trustworthy and that the granting of such license is not against the public interest, the commissioner may issue to such applicant a license, in such form as the commissioner may adopt, to act within this state as a consumer collection agency. The commissioner may deny an application if the commissioner finds that the applicant has been convicted, during the ten-year period prior to the date of application, of any misdemeanor involving any aspect of the consumer collection agency business, or any felony. Any denial of an application by the commissioner shall, when applicable, be subject to the provisions of section 46a-80. Any such license issued by the commissioner shall expire at the close of business on September thirtieth of the odd-numbered year following its issuance, unless such

888

889

890

891

892

893

894

895

896 897

898

899

900

901

902

903

904

905

906

907

908

909

910

911

912

913

914

915

916

917

918 919

920

license is renewed. [, provided any license that is renewed effective May 1, 2003, shall expire on September 30, 2005.] The commissioner may renew such application, in the commissioner's discretion, upon filing of a proper renewal application accompanied by a license fee of eight hundred dollars, [or in the case of an application for renewal of a license that expires on April 30, 2003, a license fee of one thousand dollars, and satisfactory proof that such applicant at that time possesses the required qualifications for the license. The commissioner may deny a renewal application if the commissioner finds that the applicant has been convicted, during the ten-year period prior to the date of application, of any misdemeanor involving any aspect of the consumer collection agency business, or any felony. Any denial of an application by the commissioner shall, when applicable, be subject to the provisions of section 46a-80. Such renewal application shall be filed with the commissioner on or before September first of the year in which the license expires. [, or in the case of a license that expires on April 30, 2003, on or before April 1, 2003.] Any renewal application filed with the commissioner after September first [, or in the case of a license that expires on April 30, 2003, after April 1, 2003, shall be accompanied by a one-hundred-dollar late fee and any such filing shall be deemed to be timely and sufficient for purposes of subsection (b) of section 4-182. Whenever an application for a license, other than a renewal application, is filed under sections 36a-800 to 36a-810, inclusive, as amended by this act, by any person who was a licensee under said sections 36a-800 to 36a-810, inclusive, as amended by this act, and whose license expired less than sixty days prior to the date such application was filed, such application shall be accompanied by a one-hundred-dollar processing fee in addition to the application fee. To further the enforcement of this section and to determine the eligibility of any person holding a license, the commissioner may, as often as the commissioner deems necessary, examine the licensee's books and records, and may, at any time, require the licensee to submit such a financial statement for the examination of the commissioner, so that the commissioner may determine whether the licensee is financially responsible to carry on a consumer collection agency

922

923

924

925

926

927

928

929

930

931

932

933

934

935 936

937

938

939

940

941

942

943

944

945

946

947

948

949

950

951

952

953

954

955

business within the intents and purposes of sections 36a-800 to 36a-810, inclusive, as amended by this act. Any financial statement submitted by a licensee shall be confidential and shall not be a public record unless introduced in evidence at a hearing conducted by the commissioner. The applicant or licensee shall notify the commissioner, in writing, of any change in the information provided in its initial application for license or most recent renewal application for such license, as applicable, not later than ten business days after the occurrence of the event that results in such information becoming inaccurate.

Sec. 28. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 36a-802 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) No such license and no renewal thereof shall be granted unless the applicant has filed with the commissioner a bond to the people of the state in the penal sum of [five] twenty-five thousand dollars, approved by the Attorney General as to form and by the commissioner as to sufficiency of the security thereof. Such bond shall be conditioned that such licensee shall well, truly and faithfully account for all funds entrusted to the licensee and collected and received by the licensee in the licensee's capacity as a consumer collection agency. Any person who may be damaged by the wrongful conversion of any creditor, consumer debtor or property tax debtor funds received by such consumer collection agency may proceed on such bond against the principal or surety thereon, or both, to recover damages. The commissioner may proceed on such bond against the principal or surety thereon, or both, to collect any civil penalty imposed upon the licensee pursuant to subsection (a) of section 36a-50. The proceeds of the bond, even if commingled with other assets of the licensee, shall be deemed by operation of law to be held in trust for the benefit of such claimants against the licensee in the event of bankruptcy of the licensee and shall be immune from attachment by creditors and judgment creditors. The bond shall run concurrently with the period of the license granted to the applicant, and the aggregate liability under the

957

958

959

960

961

962

963

964

965

966

967

968

969

970

971

972

973

974

975

976

977

978

979

980

981

982

983

984 985

986

987

988

989

bond shall not exceed the penal sum of the bond.

992

993

994

995

996

997

998

999

1000

1001

10021003

10041005

1006

1007

1008

1009

1010

1011

1012

1016

1017

10181019

1020

1021

1022

- (b) The surety company shall have the right to cancel the bond at any time by a written notice to the licensee stating the date cancellation shall take effect. Such notice shall be sent by certified mail to the licensee at least thirty days prior to the date of cancellation. A surety bond shall not be cancelled unless the surety company notifies the commissioner in writing not less than thirty days prior to the effective date of cancellation. After receipt of such notification from the surety company, the commissioner shall give written notice to the licensee of the date such bond cancellation shall take effect. The commissioner shall automatically suspend the license on [the] such date, [the cancellation takes effect,] unless the [surety bond has been replaced or renewed. The licensee prior to such date submits a letter of reinstatement of the bond from the surety company or a new bond or the licensee has ceased business and has surrendered its license. After a license has been automatically suspended, the commissioner shall give the licensee notice of the automatic suspension pending proceedings for revocation or refusal to renew and an opportunity for a hearing on such actions in accordance with section 36a-51 and require the licensee to take or refrain from taking such action as in the opinion of the commissioner will effectuate the purposes of this section.
- Sec. 29. Subsection (a) of section 36a-806 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 1015 October 1, 2009):
  - (a) No consumer collection agency shall engage in this state in any practice which is prohibited in section 36a-805 or determined pursuant to [sections 36a-807 and] section 36a-808, as amended by this act, to be an unfair or deceptive act or practice, nor shall any consumer collection agency engage outside of this state in any act or practice prohibited in said section 36a-805. The commissioner shall have power to examine the affairs of every consumer collection agency in this state in order to determine whether it has been or is engaged in any act or

- practice prohibited by sections 36a-805 to 36a-808, inclusive, as amended by this act.
- Sec. 30. Section 36a-807 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- [(a) If the commissioner determines that any person has been engaged, or is engaging, in violations of sections 36a-801 to 36a-808, inclusive, in any act or practice prohibited in section 36a-805, or in violations of any regulations issued pursuant to section 36a-809, the commissioner may order such person to cease and desist from such practices in accordance with section 36a-52. In that connection, the commissioner may exercise the powers contained in section 36a-17.]
  - [(b)] No order of the commissioner under sections 36a-805 to 36a-808, inclusive, as amended by this act, shall relieve or absolve any person affected by such order from any liability under any other laws of this state.
- Sec. 31. Section 36a-808 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- 1041 Whenever the commissioner has reason to believe that any 1042 consumer collection agency is engaging in this state in any act or 1043 practice in the conduct of such business which is not defined in section 1044 36a-805, and that such act or practice is unfair or deceptive, [or 1045 whenever it appears to the commissioner that any consumer collection 1046 agency or other person has violated, is violating, or is about to violate 1047 any provision of sections 36a-800 to 36a-810, inclusive, or any 1048 regulation adopted pursuant to section 36a-809,] the commissioner 1049 may take action against such consumer collection agency [or person] in 1050 accordance with section 36a-50.
- Sec. 32. Section 36a-555 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- No person shall (1) engage in the business of making loans of

1036

1037

money or credit; (2) make, offer, broker or assist a borrower in Connecticut to obtain such a loan; or (3) in whole or in part, arrange such loans through a third party or act as an agent for a third party, regardless of whether approval, acceptance or ratification by the third party is necessary to create a legal obligation for the third party, through any method, including, but not limited to, mail, telephone, internet or any electronic means, in the amount or to the value of fifteen thousand dollars or less for loans made under section 36a-563 or section 36a-565, and charge, contract for or receive a greater rate of interest, charge or consideration than twelve per cent per annum therefor, unless licensed to do so by the commissioner pursuant to sections 36a-555 to 36a-573, inclusive, as amended by this act. The provisions of this section shall not apply to [(1)] (A) a bank, [(2)] (B) an out-of-state bank, [(3)] (C) a Connecticut credit union, [(4)] (D) a federal credit union, [(5)] (E) an out-of-state credit union, [(6)] (F) a savings and loan association wholly owned subsidiary service corporation, [(7)] (G) a person to the extent that such person makes loans for agricultural, commercial, industrial or governmental use or extends credit through an open-end credit plan, as defined in subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of section 36a-676, for the retail purchase of consumer goods or services, [(8)] (H) a mortgage lender or mortgage correspondent lender licensed pursuant to sections 36a-485 to 36a-498a, inclusive, as amended by this act, when making first mortgage loans, as defined in section 36a-485, or [(9)] (I) a licensed pawnbroker.

Sec. 33. Section 36a-573 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) No person, except as authorized by the provisions of sections 36a-555 to 36a-573, inclusive, as amended by this act, shall, directly or indirectly, charge, contract for or receive any interest, charge or consideration greater than twelve per cent per annum upon the loan, use or forbearance of money or credit of the amount or value of (1) five thousand dollars or less for any such transaction entered into before October 1, 1997, and (2) fifteen thousand dollars or less for any such

1054

1055

10561057

1058

1059

1060

1061

1062

1063

1064

1065

1066

10671068

1069

1070

1071

1072

1073

1074

1075

1076

1077

1078

1079

1080

1081

10821083

1084

1085

1086

transaction entered into on and after October 1, 1997. The provisions of this section shall apply to any person who, as security for any such loan, use or forbearance of money or credit, makes a pretended purchase of property from any person and permits the owner or pledgor to retain the possession thereof, or who, by any device or pretense of charging for the person's services or otherwise, seeks to obtain a greater compensation than twelve per cent per annum. No loan for which a greater rate of interest or charge than is allowed by the provisions of sections 36a-555 to 36a-573, inclusive, as amended by this act, has been contracted for or received, wherever made, shall be enforced in this state, and any person in any way participating therein in this state shall be subject to the provisions of said sections, provided, a loan lawfully made after June 5, 1986, in compliance with a validly enacted licensed loan law of another state to a borrower who was not, at the time of the making of such loan, a resident of Connecticut but who has become a resident of Connecticut, may be acquired by a licensee and its interest provision shall be enforced in accordance with its terms.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall apply to any loan made or renewed in this state if the loan is made to a borrower who resides in or maintains a domicile in this state and such borrower (1) negotiates or agrees to the terms of the loan in person, by mail, by telephone or via the Internet while physically present in this state; (2) enters into or executes a loan agreement with the lender in person, by mail, by telephone or via the Internet while physically present in this state; or (3) makes a payment of the loan in this state. As used in this subsection, "payment of the loan" includes a debit on an account the borrower holds in a branch of a financial institution or the use of a negotiable instrument drawn on an account at a financial institution, and "financial institution" means any bank or credit union chartered or licensed under the laws of this state, any other state or the United States and having its main office or a branch office in this state.

(c) Whenever it appears to the Banking Commissioner that any person has violated the provisions of subsection (a) of this section or

1088

1089

1090

1091

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

1098

1099

1100

1101

1102

1103

1104

1105

1106

1107

1108

1109

1110

1111

1112

1113

1114

1115

1116

1117

11181119

	- Cascinate Sim No. 100		
1122	offered a loan that violates the provisions of subsection (a), the		
1123	commissioner may investigate, take administrative action or assess		
1124	civil penalties and restitution in accordance with the provisions of		
1125	sections 36a-50 and 36a-52.		
1107	Co. 24 Costion F2 252h of the consultations is more last on a the		
1126	Sec. 34. Section 52-352b of the general statutes is repealed and the		
1127	following is submitted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2009):		
1128	The following property of any natural person shall be exempt:		
44.00			
1129	(a) Necessary apparel, bedding, foodstuffs, household furniture and		
1130	appliances;		
1131	(b) Tools, books, instruments, farm animals and livestock feed,		
1132	which are necessary to the exemptioner in the course of his or her		
1133	occupation, profession or farming operation;		
1134	(c) Burial plot for the exemptioner and his or her immediate family;		
1135	(d) Public assistance payments and any wages earned by a public		
1136	assistance recipient under an incentive earnings or similar program;		
1137	(e) Health and disability insurance payments;		
1138	(f) Health aids necessary to enable the exemptioner to work or to		
1139	sustain health;		
1107	Subtain Healthy		
1140	(g) Workers' compensation, Social Security, veterans and		
1141	unemployment benefits;		
1117	(b) Count approved payments for shild support.		
1142	(h) Court-approved payments for child support;		
1143	(i) Arms and military equipment, uniforms or musical instruments		

owned by any member of the militia or armed forces of the United

(j) One motor vehicle to the value of three thousand five hundred

dollars, provided value shall be determined as the fair market value of

States;

11441145

1146

1147

1149	which encumber it;	
1150	(k) Wedding and engagement rings;	
1151 1152	(l) Residential utility deposits for one residence, and one residential security deposit;	
1153 1154 1155	(m) Any assets or interests of an exemptioner in, or payments received by the exemptioner from, a plan or arrangement described in section 52-321a;	
1156 1157	(n) Alimony and support, other than child support, but only to the extent that wages are exempt from execution under section 52-361a;	
1158	(o) An award under a crime reparations act;	
1159 1160 1161	(p) All benefits allowed by any association of persons in this state towards the support of any of its members incapacitated by sickness or infirmity from attending to his usual business;	
1162 1163 1164	(q) All moneys due the exemptioner from any insurance company on any insurance policy issued on exempt property, to the same extent that the property was exempt;	
1165 1166	(r) Any interest of the exemptioner in any property not to exceed in value one thousand dollars;	
1167 1168 1169 1170 1171	(s) Any interest of the exemptioner not to exceed in value four thousand dollars in any accrued dividend or interest under, or loan value of, any unmatured life insurance contract owned by the exemptioner under which the insured is the exemptioner or an individual of whom the exemptioner is a dependent;	
1172 1173 1174 1175 1176	(t) The homestead of the exemptioner to the value of seventy-five thousand dollars, or, in the case of a money judgment arising out of services provided at a hospital, to the value of one hundred twenty- five thousand dollars, provided value shall be determined as the fair market value of the real property less the amount of any statutory or	

- 1177 consensual lien which encumbers it; and
- (u) Irrevocable transfers of money to an account held by a bona fide
- 1179 nonprofit <u>organization licensed as a debt adjuster [licensed]</u> pursuant
- to sections 36a-655 to 36a-665, inclusive, as amended by this act, for the
- benefit of creditors of the exemptioner. For purposes of this section,
- 1182 <u>"bona fide nonprofit organization" means any organization that is</u>
- exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
- 1184 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
- of the United States, as amended from time to time.
- Sec. 35. Section 36a-3 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- Other definitions applying to this title or to specified parts thereof
- and the sections in which they appear are:
- T1 "Account". Sections 36a-155 and 36a-365.
- T2 "Additional proceeds". Section 36a-746e.
- T3 "Administrative expense". Section 36a-237.
- T4 "Advance fee". Sections 36a-485 and 36a-615.
- T5 "Advertise" or "advertisement". Section 36a-485.
- T6 "Agency bank". Section 36a-285.
- T7 "Alternative mortgage loan". Section 36a-265.
- T8 "Amount financed". Section 36a-690.
- T9 "Annual percentage rate". Section 36a-690.
- T10 "Annual percentage yield". Section 36a-316.
- T11 "Annuities". Section 36a-455a.
- T12 "Applicant". Section 36a-736.
- T13 "APR". Section 36a-746a.
- T14 "Assessment area". Section 36a-37.
- T15 "Assets". Section 36a-70.
- T16 "Associate". Section 36a-184.
- T17 "Associated member". Section 36a-458a.
- T18 "Bank". Section 36a-30.

- T19 "Bankers' bank". Section 36a-70.
- T20 "Banking business". Section 36a-425.
- T21 "Basic services". Section 36a-437a.
- T22 "Billing cycle". Section 36a-565.
- T23 ["Bona fide nonprofit organization". Section 36a-655.]
- T24 "Branch". Sections 36a-145, 36a-410 and 36a-435b.
- T25 "Branch office". Section 36a-485.
- T26 "Branch or agency net payment entitlement". Section 36a-428n.
- T27 "Branch or agency net payment obligation". Section 36a-428n.
- T28 "Broker". Section 36a-746a.
- T29 "Business and industrial development corporation". Section
- T30 36a-626.
- T31 "Business and property in this state". Section 36a-428n.
- T32 "Capital". Section 36a-435b.
- T33 "Cash advance". Section 36a-564.
- T34 "Cash price". Section 36a-770.
- T35 "Certificate of incorporation". Section 36a-435b.
- T36 "CHFA loan". Section 36a-760.
- T37 "Closely related activities". Sections 36a-250 and 36a-455a.
- T38 "Collective managing agency account". Section 36a-365.
- T39 "Commercial vehicle". Section 36a-770.
- T40 "Community bank". Section 36a-70.
- T41 "Community credit union". Section 36a-37.
- T42 "Community development bank". Section 36a-70.
- T43 "Community reinvestment performance". Section 36a-37.
- T44 "Connecticut holding company". Sections 36a-53 and 36a-410.
- T45 "Consolidate". Section 36a-145.
- T46 "Construction loan". Section 36a-458a.
- T47 "Consumer". Sections 36a-155, 36a-676 and 36a-695.
- T48 "Consumer Credit Protection Act". Section 36a-676.
- T49 "Consumer debtor" and "debtor". Sections 36a-645 and
- T50 36a-800.
- T51 "Consumer collection agency". Section 36a-800.
- T52 "Consummation". Section 36a-746a.
- T53 "Controlling interest". Section 36a-276.

- T54 "Conventional mortgage rate". Section 36a-760.
- T55 "Corporate". Section 36a-435b.
- T56 "Credit". Sections 36a-645 and 36a-676.
- T57 "Credit manager". Section 36a-435b.
- T58 "Creditor". Sections 36a-676, 36a-695 and 36a-800.
- T59 "Credit card", "cardholder" and "card issuer". Section 36a-676.
- T60 "Credit clinic". Section 36a-700.
- T61 "Credit rating agency". Section 36a-695.
- T62 "Credit report". Section 36a-695.
- T63 "Credit sale". Section 36a-676.
- T64 "Credit union service organization". Section 36a-435b.
- T65 "Credit union service organization services". Section 36a-435b.
- T66 "De novo branch". Section 36a-410.
- T67 "Debt". Section 36a-645.
- T68 "Debt adjustment". Section 36a-655, as amended by this act.
- T69 "Debt mutual fund". Sections 36a-275 and 36a-459a.
- T70 "Debt securities". Sections 36a-275 and 36a-459a.
- T71 "Debtor". Section 36a-655, as amended by this act.
- T72 "Deliver". Section 36a-316.
- T73 "Deposit". Section 36a-316.
- T74 "Deposit account". Section 36a-316.
- T75 "Deposit account charge". Section 36a-316.
- T76 "Deposit account disclosures". Section 36a-316.
- T77 "Deposit contract". Section 36a-316.
- T78 "Deposit services". Section 36a-425.
- T79 "Depositor". Section 36a-316.
- T80 "Director". Section 36a-435b.
- T81 "Earning period". Section 36a-316.
- T82 "Electronic payment instrument". Section 36a-596, as amended by this
- T83 act.
- T84 "Eligible collateral". Section 36a-330.
- T85 "Equity mutual fund". Sections 36a-276 and 36a-459a.
- T86 "Equity security". Sections 36a-276 and 36a-459a.
- T87 "Executive officer". Sections 36a-263 and 36a-469c.
- T88 "Federal Credit Union Act". Section 36a-435b.

- T89 "Federal Home Mortgage Disclosure Act". Section 36a-736.
- T90 "FHA loan". Section 36a-760.
- T91 "Fiduciary". Section 36a-365.
- T92 "Filing fee". Section 36a-770.
- T93 "Finance charge". Sections 36a-690 and 36a-770.
- T94 "Financial institution". Sections 36a-41, 36a-44a, 36a-155, 36a-316,
- T95 36a-330, 36a-435b, 36a-736 and 36a-755.
- T96 "Financial records". Section 36a-41.
- T97 "First mortgage loan". Sections 36a-485, 36a-705, 36a-715 and
- T98 36a-725.
- T99 "Foreign banking corporation". Section 36a-425.
- T100 "Fully indexed rate". Section 36a-760b.
- T101 "General facility". Section 36a-580.
- T102 "Global net payment entitlement". Section 36a-428n.
- T103 "Global net payment obligation". Section 36a-428n.
- T104 "Goods". Sections 36a-535 and 36a-770.
- T105 "Graduated payment mortgage loan". Section 36a-265.
- T106 "Guardian". Section 36a-365.
- T107 "High cost home loan". Section 36a-746a.
- T108 "Holder". Section 36a-596, as amended by this act.
- T109 "Home banking services". Section 36a-170.
- T110 "Home banking terminal". Section 36a-170.
- T111 "Home improvement loan". Section 36a-736.
- T112 "Home purchase loan". Section 36a-736.
- T113 "Home state". Section 36a-410.
- T114 "Immediate family member". Section 36a-435b.
- T115 "Insider". Section 36a-454b.
- T116 "Installment loan contract". Sections 36a-535 and 36a-770.
- T117 "Insurance". Section 36a-455a.
- T118 "Insurance bank". Section 36a-285.
- T119 "Insurance department". Section 36a-285.
- T120 "Interest". Section 36a-316.
- T121 "Interest rate". Section 36a-316.
- T122 "Interim interest". Section 36a-746a.
- T123 "Lender". Sections 36a-746a, 36a-760 and 36a-770.

- T124 "Lessor". Section 36a-676.
- T125 "License". Section 36a-626.
- T126 "Licensee". Sections 36a-596 and 36a-626.
- T127 "Limited branch". Section 36a-145.
- T128 "Limited facility". Section 36a-580.
- T129 "Loan broker". Section 36a-615.
- T130 "Loss". Section 36a-330.
- T131 "Made in this state". Section 36a-770.
- T132 "Main office". Section 36a-485.
- T133 "Managing agent". Section 36a-365.
- T134 "Manufactured home". Section 36a-457b.
- T135 "Material litigation". Section 36a-596, as amended by this act.
- T136 "Member". Section 36a-435b.
- T137 "Member business loan". Section 36a-458a.
- T138 "Member in good standing". Section 36a-435b.
- T139 "Membership share". Section 36a-435b.
- T140 "Mobile branch". Section 36a-435b.
- T141 "Money order". Section 36a-596, as amended by this act.
- T142 "Money transmission". Section 36a-365.
- T143 "Mortgage". Section 36a-760g.
- T144 "Mortgage broker". Sections 36a-485, 36a-705 and 36a-760.
- T145 "Mortgage correspondent lender". Section 36a-485.
- T146 "Mortgage insurance". Section 36a-725.
- T147 "Mortgage lender". Sections 36a-485, 36a-705 and 36a-725.
- T148 "Mortgage loan". Sections 36a-261, 36a-265, 36a-457b,
- T149 36a-485 and 36a-736.
- T150 "Mortgage loan originator". Section 36a-485.
- T151 "Mortgage rate lock-in". Section 36a-705.
- T152 "Mortgage servicing company". Section 36a-715.
- T153 "Mortgagor". Section 36a-715.
- T154 "Motor vehicle". Section 36a-770.
- T155 "Multiple common bond membership". Section 36a-435b.
- T156 "Municipality". Section 36a-800.
- T157 "Net outstanding member business loan balance". Section 36a-458a.
- T158 "Net worth". Sections 36a-441a, 36a-458a and 36a-596, as amended by

- T159 this act.
- T160 "Network". Section 36a-155.
- T161 "Nonprime home loan". Section 36a-760.
- T162 "Nonrefundable". Section 36a-498.
- T163 "Note account". Sections 36a-301 and 36a-456b.
- T164 "Office". Sections 36a-23, 36a-316 and 36a-485.
- T165 "Officer". Section 36a-435b.
- T166 "Open-end credit plan". Section 36a-676.
- T167 "Open-end line of credit". Section 36a-760.
- T168 "Open-end loan". Section 36a-565.
- T169 "Organization". Section 36a-800.
- T170 "Out-of-state holding company". Section 36a-410.
- T171 "Outstanding". Section 36a-596, as amended by this act.
- T172 "Passbook savings account". Section 36a-316.
- T173 "Payment instrument". Section 36a-596, as amended by this act.
- T174 "Periodic statement". Section 36a-316.
- T175 "Permissible investment". Section 36a-596, as amended by this act.
- T176 "Person". Section 36a-184.
- T177 "Post". Section 36a-316.
- T178 "Prepaid finance charge". Section 36a-746a.
- T179 "Prime quality". Section 36a-596, as amended by this act.
- T180 "Principal amount of the loan". Section 36a-485.
- T181 "Processor". Section 36a-155.
- T182 "Public deposit". Section 36a-330.
- T183 "Purchaser". Section 36a-596, as amended by this act.
- T184 "Qualified financial contract". Section 36a-428n.
- T185 "Qualified public depository" and "depository". Section 36a-330.
- T186 "Real estate". Section 36a-457b.
- T187 "Records". Section 36a-17.

LCO

- T188 "Related person". Section 36a-53.
- T189 "Relocate". Sections 36a-145 and 36a-462a.
- T190 "Residential property". Section 36a-485.
- T191 "Retail buyer". Sections 36a-535 and 36a-770.
- T192 "Retail credit transaction". Section 42-100b.
- T193 "Retail installment contract". Sections 36a-535 and 36a-770.

- T194 "Retail installment sale". Sections 36a-535 and 36a-770.
- T195 "Retail seller". Sections 36a-535 and 36a-770.
- T196 "Reverse annuity mortgage loan". Section 36a-265.
- T197 "Sales finance company". Sections 36a-535 and 36a-770.
- T198 "Savings department". Section 36a-285.
- T199 "Savings deposit". Section 36a-316.
- T200 "Secondary mortgage loan". Section 36a-485.
- T201 "Security convertible into a voting security". Section 36a-184.
- T202 "Senior management". Section 36a-435b.
- T203 "Share". Section 36a-435b.
- T204 "Simulated check". Section 36a-485.
- T205 "Single common bond membership". Section 36a-435b.
- T206 "Special mortgage". Section 36a-760c.
- T207 "Social purpose investment". Section 36a-277.
- T208 "Standard mortgage loan". Section 36a-265.
- T209 "Table funding agreement". Section 36a-485.
- T210 "Tax and loan account". Sections 36a-301 and 36a-456b.
- T211 "The Savings Bank Life Insurance Company". Section 36a-285.
- T212 "Time account". Section 36a-316.
- T213 "Travelers check". Section 36a-596, as amended by this act.
- T214 "Troubled Connecticut credit union". Section 36a-448a.
- T215 "Unsecured loan". Section 36a-615.
- T216 "Warehouse agreement". Section 36a-485.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:				
Section 1	October 1, 2009	36a-51(c)		
Sec. 2	October 1, 2009	36a-486(b)		
Sec. 3	October 1, 2009	36a-489		
Sec. 4	October 1, 2009	36a-490(e)		
Sec. 5	October 1, 2009	36a-492(b)		
Sec. 6	October 1, 2009	36a-537		
Sec. 7	October 1, 2009	36a-541		
Sec. 8	October 1, 2009	36a-556		
Sec. 9	October 1, 2009	36a-557		

Sec. 10	October 1, 2009	36a-581(c)
Sec. 11	October 1, 2009	36a-582(a)
Sec. 12	October 1, 2009	36a-581(e)
Sec. 13	October 1, 2009	36a-596
Sec. 14	October 1, 2009	36a-597(a)
Sec. 15	October 1, 2009	36a-598
Sec. 16	October 1, 2009	36a-600
Sec. 17	October 1, 2009	36a-602(b)
Sec. 18	October 1, 2009	36a-605
Sec. 19	October 1, 2009	36a-607
Sec. 20	October 1, 2009	36a-608
Sec. 21	October 1, 2009	36a-609
Sec. 22	October 1, 2009	36a-647(c)
Sec. 23	October 1, 2009	36a-655
Sec. 24	October 1, 2009	36a-656
Sec. 25	October 1, 2009	36a-664(b)
Sec. 26	October 1, 2009	36a-718
Sec. 27	October 1, 2009	36a-801(b)(1)
Sec. 28	October 1, 2009	36a-802(a) and (b)
Sec. 29	October 1, 2009	36a-806(a)
Sec. 30	October 1, 2009	36a-807
Sec. 31	October 1, 2009	36a-808
Sec. 32	October 1, 2009	36a-555
Sec. 33	October 1, 2009	36a-573
Sec. 34	October 1, 2009	52-352b
Sec. 35	October 1, 2009	36a-3

## **BA** Joint Favorable Subst.